

1 F.3d 1074, 1077-79 (9th Cir. 2000). The Supreme Court further
2 illuminated the standard for issuance of a certificate of
3 appealability in *Miller-El v. Cockrell*, 537 U.S. 322 (2003). The
4 Court stated in that case:

5 We do not require petitioner to prove, before the
6 issuance of a COA, that some jurists would grant the
7 petition for habeas corpus. Indeed, a claim can be
8 debatable even though every jurist of reason might
9 agree, after the COA has been granted and the case
10 has received full consideration, that petitioner
11 will not prevail. As we stated in *Slack*, "[w]here a
12 district court has rejected the constitutional
13 claims on the merits, the showing required to
14 satisfy § 2253(c) is straightforward: The petitioner
15 must demonstrate that reasonable jurists would find
16 the district court's assessment of the
17 constitutional claims debatable or wrong."

18 *Miller-El*, 123 S.Ct. at 1040 (quoting *Slack*, 529 U.S. at 484).

19 The court has considered the issues raised by petitioner, with
20 respect to whether they satisfy the standard for issuance of a
21 certificate of appeal, and the court determines that none meet that
22 standard. The court therefore denies a certificate of
23 appealability in this case.

24 DATED: This 10th day of July, 2015.

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26 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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